SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1785. [No. 1226.]

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by HENRY BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

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Dr. PRICE's OBSERVATIONS, continued.

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From the preceding obſervations it may be concluded, that it is impoſſible I ſhould not admire the following article in the declaration of rights which forms the foundation of the *Maſſachuſett's* conſtitution.—"In this ſtate every de-
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MONTESQUIEU probably was not a Chriſtian. NEWTON and LOCKE were not *Trinitarians*; and therefore not *Chriſtians* according to the commonly received ideas of Chriſtianity. Would the United States, for this reaſon, deny ſuch men, were they living, all places of truſt and power among them?

* *The* North-Carolina *conſtitution alſo orders that there ſhall be no eſtabliſhment of any one religious church or denomination in that place in preference to another.*

FRANCE.

ARRET of the King's Council of State, concerning Foreign Commerce with the French iſlands in America, of the 30th of Auguſt, 1784.

(Extracted from the records of the Council of State.)

THE King ever diligent to conciliate the encreaſe and growth of his American Colonies, with the general extention of the trade of his kingdom, has never loſt ſight of the means which might contribute to the proſperity of his poſſeſſions beyond the ſeas, without diminiſhing the advantages due to the metropolis from their eſtabliſhments—but the principles to be adopted to attain this end produced difficulties, which could alone be ſurmounted in proportion as experience ſhould ſhow what alteration might be proper in this important branch of adminiſtration. By the ſtate his Majeſty has had laid before him of theſe which have hitherto taken place, he has diſcovered, that it had become neceſſary, from time to time, to moderate the rigourous regulations firſt adopted in purſuance of the letters patent of the month of October 1727, the ſtipulation whereof entirely deterred foreigners from holding any part in the trade of the Colonies; and that in order to maintain a juſt equilibrium between theſe intereſts, which ought mutually to promote each other, a variety of modifications of theſe ſevere regulations had, from time to time, become indiſpenſibly adopted.

Conſidering alſo, that the preſent circumſtances of things require further indulgences, his Majeſty has reſolved, that in adopting them it would be needful to encreaſe the number of free ports in the French windward and leeward iſlands, to make a better choice thereof, and to open them only in ſuch parts where they may be under the eye of government and of the national trade, in order to prevent deſtructive illicit commerce, or to puniſh it with the greater ſeverity, that ſo his Majeſty having provided for the neceſſities of his Colonies, the infractors of his laws might be the more inexcuſeable. To accompliſh all which purpoſes, after having heard the report made to him on this ſubject. The King being preſent in Council, his Majeſty has ordained, and does ordain as follows, viz.

Article I.

That in the iſland of St. Lucia, the only free port therein heretofore appointed, ſhall continue ſuch, viz. the Carenage of that iſland, and three new ones ſhall be opened for the Windward iſlands, viz. one at St. Pierre for Martinique, one at Pointe a Petre for Guadaloupe and its dependencies, and one at Scarborough for Tobago. Three new ones ſhall alſo be opened for Hiſpaniola, one at Cape Francois, one at Port-au-Prince, and one at Cayes St. Louis, that heretofore exiſting at St. Nicola Mole in the ſame iſland, to be henceforth ſhut and aboliſhed.

Article II. His Majeſty permits for a time, and until it ſhall pleaſe him to order otherwiſe, all foreign ſhips of the burden, at leaſt, of ſixty tons, loaded with only lumber of all kinds, dye-wood, coal, live cattle of all kinds, ſalted beef, but no pork, cod and other ſalted fiſh, rice, Indian corn, vegetables, dry and tanned hides, furs, roſin, pitch and tar, to proceed and trade therewith at the free ports mentioned in the preceding article.

Article III. Foreign ſhips who ſhall fail to the ſaid free ports, either to carry there the articles allowed of in the preceding article, or in ballaſt to load for account of foreigners, ſhall only be permitted to take away molaſſes, taffia or manufactures imported from France.

Article IV. All merchandize, the importation or exportation whereof is permitted foreigners in the ſaid free ports, ſhall be ſubject to the local duties exiſting in each Colony, and ſhall pay over and above one per centum on the value.

Article V. Excluſive of the duty of one per cent. mentioned in the preceding article, ſalted beef, cod and ſalted fiſh ſhall pay three livres per quintal duty, and the proceeds of the ſaid three livres ſhall be applied as a fund, out of which premiums or bounties ſhall be paid on the importation of cod and ſalted fiſh from the French fiſheries.

Article VI. Foreign ſalted proviſions which ſhall be brought into the Colonies by French veſſels ſailing directly from ſome port of the kingdom, ſhall not be ſubject to the payment of the duties mentioned in the two preceding articles.

Article VII. In each free port a number of officers ſhall be appointed to ſee that no other merchandizes ſhall be imported or exported than thoſe mentioned in the ſecond and third articles of this Arret; and in order that no doubt may exiſt as to their exactneſs, his Majeſty authoriſes the French merchants and captains of ſhips reſiding in each of the ſaid free ports, to name from among them commiſſaries who ſhall report all neglects or abuſes they may diſcover, and ſhall attend when they may ſee proper at any inſpections which may take place on foreign veſſels arriving or ſailing.

Article VIII. Captains of foreign ſhips, who may proceed to the ſaid free ports, ſhall be held on pain of confiſcation of their veſſels and cargoes and a fine of one thouſand livres over and above, to keep of and give ſignals of their arrival, that immediately two officers may be ſent on board and a guard, if poſſible, to prevent any thing being landed [illegible] after the veſſel has been inſpected. If the ſaid captains arrive in the morning they ſhall in all the day, or if they arrive at night they ſhall the next morning make an exact entry, as well in his Majeſty's cuſtom-houſe as in the regiſter's office of the admiralty (where they ſhall perform all the uſual formalities) of the ſpecies and quantity of the merchandize of which their cargo is compoſed; they ſhall preſent their bills of loading and charter parties, and ſhall not proceed to unload but with the care of the office and in the preſence of two officers, who ſhall inſpect the ſaid merchandize and make due report of their attending at the diſcharge of the veſſel. In like manner, when the ſaid veſſels ſhall leave the ſaid free ports, they ſhall not take in any cargo without firſt making a ſimilar declaration in the preſence of the ſame number of officers, obtaining the ſame de-

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claration in due form of their attendance at the loading of the said vessel, and a permit from the board for her departure.

Article IX. If at the time of the inspecting of said vessels, during or previous to the loading or unloading of the same, there should be found on board any such foreign ships arriving in the said free ports, or sailing therefrom, any merchandize, other than that of which the importation and exportation are permitted by the 2d and 3d articles, the officers making such inspection shall make a due statement thereof, and shall immediately deliver the same into the register's office of the admiralty, where the attorney-general of his Majesty shall immediately demand of the officers of that court, the seizure of both vessel and cargo, the confiscation whereof shall be by them decreed, together with a fine of one thousand livres: provided always, that liberty be allowed to appeal to the council or other superior tribunal of the district.

Article X. French merchants, whether of the kingdom, or French colonies or islands, who shall be desirous to engage in the importation of the foreign wares allowed of by the 2d article, or in the exportation to foreign ports of the merchandize permitted in the 3d article to be exported, shall be subjected to the like precautions, formalities and inspections ordained for the ships of foreigners; they shall suffer the like penalties in case of contraband, and pay the same duties, excepting only the duty of one per cent. mentioned in the 4th article, from which they shall be exempted.

Article XI. All captains and owners of French ships, fitted either from the ports of this kingdom, or from those of the French colonies, who may be desirous to sail from the said colonies to the American coast, or even to St. Pierre and Miquelon, shall only be permitted to proceed from one of the free ports, under penalty of confiscation of vessel and cargo, and one thousand livres fine; the said captains or owners shall as usual be bound to take out the prescribed permission of the governor and intendant, and the passport of the admiral, all of which shall be recorded in the admiralty; they shall, moreover, produce all the necessary documents, and submit to all the inspections that may be requisite to ascertain the contents of their cargoes, which shall alone consist of molasses, taffia and manufactures of France, in like manner as if they were foreigners.

Article XII. Clearances for foreign ports shall not be delivered unless for those where his Majesty has consuls, vice consuls or agents, to whom they shall be presented at their arrival and departure, to be by the said consuls examined and attested, and by the captains to be produced on their return to France or the colonies.

[*To be continued.*]

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.

There must certainly have been some political villains, says a correspondent, to disseminate ideas in the Emperor of Morocco's dominions, derogatory to the importance of the United States of America, otherwise the Moors would not have dared to transgress the laws of nations, in capturing our vessels. As the black monarch and our old friends, the British, are on good terms, perhaps we owe this kind office to some emissaries of the latter; or perhaps the Moors think us too insignificant a people to demand satisfaction for this insult: and it is still more probable, that a neglect of this affair would confirm them in this opinion: it seems, therefore, incumbent on Congress to send a deputation to demand an eclaircissement of these violent proceedings.

Another correspondent says, if the Moorish pirates are permitted by their despot, to commit depredations on the Americans, which, in all probability, is the fact, an American vessel will not be safe even at Madeira, much less at Malaga, or any of the French ports upon the Mediterranean; as, no doubt, the Moors will be very alert in watching those places, which there is a probability of their frequenting. Hence it is that an American vessel cannot get insurance to the Mediterranean, without a pass and British colours.

NEW-YORK, March 10.

We learn that a new loan of two millions of guilders has been negociated by the Hon. John Adams, minister plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the United Netherlands, and now Ambassador to the Court of London, in behalf of the said States, with Messrs. William Jan Willinck, Nicolass Jacob Van Staphorst, and de la Lande and Fynje.—This contract has been ratified and declared obligatory on the United States of America, by Congress.

We hear in consequence of a request from that aged and venerable patriot Doctor Franklin, Congress have permitted him to retire from public employment; and that they have it now in contemplation to appoint a minister to succeed him at the Court of Versailles.

We are informed that Colonel William Palfrey, an American Gentleman, who went from this country for France in 1781 in the capacity of consul, and was supposed to have been lost at sea, was captured by an Algerine Corsair, and is now a slave at the oar.

MARCH 17.

Extract of a letter from St Eustatia, dated January 30, 1785.

"A vessel arrived here from St. Kitts, commanded by an Irishman, who had brought out near 100 convicts destined for Nova-Scotia, whose passages were all paid by the King of Great-Britain, at the rate of 5. sterling per head.—But instead of bringing them to the port intended, he landed them on one of the Cape de Verd islands, where they were indiscriminately murdered by the natives, on a supposition that they were infected with the plague. The inhuman Captain proceeded to the West-Indies, and was selling the ship's provisions at St. Kitts, when a letter was received by a Governor of that island, from the Governor of Teneriffe, containing an explicit account of this villainous transaction. The Capt. being informed of this, slipt his cable and ran into St. Eustatius, where he expected to be safe: But the Governor of St. Kitts immediately sent a sloop after him with a letter to the Governor of St. Eustatius, requesting him not to afford protection to such a villain; in consequence of which he was arrested and confined in the fort."

HARTFORD, February 21.

A correspondent from Say-Brook writes, that by virtue of a late law of this state, two collectors of state taxes, levied their executions on about 240 acres of land, belonging to one of the inhabitants of that town, and advertised the same for sale, according to law. On the day of sale, the two collectors, attended by two bidders, repaired upon the land to be sold, when the whole was sold to the highest bidder, for two pistareens per acre—200 acres of which, was within good fence, a considerable orchard—some good English mowing, the remainder good pasture land—soon after, the same collectors proceeded to levy their executions on two other pieces not far distant from the first mentioned farm,—on the day of sale the two collectors repaired upon the premises, one tract containing nine acres, which when sold, had a good crop of Indian corn on it, as no bidders appeared, one of the constables bought it at two shillings per acre, the other tract containing 47 acres, for want of purchasers, the constable (that the state might no longer be deprived of its tax) purchased at two shillings per acre, all which was well enclosed in stone wall and rail fence—whether the scarcity of money, or a distaste to that mode of paying taxes, prevented the inhabitants from appearing to purchase, or whether those who have money by them, are in expectation of purchasing land at a better lay before all the arears of our taxes are paid up, is uncertain, but, considering the quality of the land sold, and that it doth not exceed five miles distant from the sea, and about the same distance from Connecticut river, the price must be thought very reasonable, and it is much to be hoped will have a tendency to prevent the emigration of our inhabitants, in such numbers to Vermont, and the state of New-York, in order to purchase lands.

This law however must be deemed necessary, in order to enforce a speedy collection of our taxes, to enable Congress to discharge the interest of our foreign loans, the interest of *commutation securities* due to the army for their securing our *liberties*, obtaining our *independence*, and the *free trade* with all the world which we now enjoy—as well as to enable them to erect proper buildings for the accommodation of the Hon. Continental Congress, in some federal town or city, adequate to their dignity, and proper *hotels* for the delegates of the states—otherwise it may oblige Congress to encrease our foreign loans, and the interest that will arise thereon to effect the same.

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The Hon. JOHN BROWN, Esq; of Providence, is elected by Congress, one of their Commissioners for erecting the Federal Buildings on the Banks of the Delaware, in the Room of General Schuyler, whose ill State of Health has obliged him to decline that Appointment.

The Legislature of Maryland have passed an Act for founding a College on the Western Shore of that State, and constituting the same, together with Washington College on the Eastern Shore, in one University, by the name of the University of Maryland.—Also an Act to provide a Fund for the Relief of the Widows and Children of the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in that State.

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NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, March* 26.

INWARD ENTRIES, *From*

NONE.

CLEARED, *For*

Sloop Washington, J. Norris, New-York.
Sloop Peggy, R. Lawton, Ditto.
Brig Black Prince, E. Coddington, Lisbon.

At a City Council held at *Newport* the Twenty-first Day of *March, A. D.* 1785.

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BE *it Ordained by by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City aforesaid, in City Council convened, and by their Authority it is ordained,* That for the future all Wharf Logs or round Timber sold at this Market, shall be first duly surveyed and measured, and sold either by the Cord or Thousand Feet, as the Vender and Purchaser may between them agree; and that when the same is sold by the Cord, one Hundred solid Feet shall be estimated as a Cord, and no less Quantity shall be delivered for a Cord, upon the Penalty of Six Shillings, Lawful Money, to be paid by the Seller for each Cord deficient in that Quantity, and recovered on Complaint and Proof made before either of the Wardens of the City aforesaid, to and for the Use of the Poor of this City. *And it is further ordained by the Authority aforesaid,* That the Surveyor of Wharf Logs or round Timber, shall for every Cord he shall survey be paid Nine-Pence, Lawful Money, by the Purchaser, That Mr. *John Greene* be the Surveyor for the present Year, and that this Ordinance be published for three Weeks successively in the *Newport Mercury.* *A true Copy:*

Witness, J. GREELEA, *Clerk.*

An ORDINANCE for imposing a Duty of Four-Pence, Lawful Money, per Ton on Vessels entering in the Intendant's Office, of the City of *Newport,* in the State of *Rhode Island, &c.*

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claration in due form of their attendance at the loading of the said vessel, and a permit from the board for her departure.

Article IX. If at the time of the inspecting of said vessels, during or previous to the loading or unloading of the same, there should be found on board any such foreign ships arriving in the said free ports, or sailing therefrom, any merchandize, other than that of which the importation and exportation are permitted by the 2d and 3d articles, the officers making such inspection shall make a due statement thereof, and shall immediately deliver the same into the register's office of the admiralty, where the attorney-general of his Majesty shall immediately demand of the officers of that court, the seizure of both vessel and cargo, the confiscation whereof shall be by them decreed, together with a fine of one thousand livres: provided always, that liberty be allowed to appeal to the council or other superior tribunal of the district.

Article X. French merchants, whether of the kingdom, or French colonies or islands, who shall be desirous to engage in the importation of the foreign wares allowed of by the 2d article, or in the exportation to foreign ports of the merchandize permitted in the 3d article to be exported, shall be subjected to the like precautions, formalities and inspections ordained for the ships of foreigners; they shall suffer the like penalties in case of contraband, and pay the same duties, excepting only the duty of one per cent. mentioned in the 4th article, from which they shall be exempted.

Article XI. All captains and owners of French ships, fitted either from the ports of this kingdom, or from those of the French colonies, who may be desirous to sail from the said colonies to the American coast, or even to St. Pierre and Miquelon, shall only be permitted to proceed from one of the free ports, under penalty of confiscation of vessel and cargo, and one thousand livres fine; the said captains or owners shall as usual be bound to take out the prescribed permission of the governor and intendant, and the passport of the admiral, all of which shall be recorded in the admiralty; they shall, moreover, produce all the necessary documents, and submit to all the inspections that may be requisite to ascertain the contents of their cargoes, which shall alone consist of molasses, taffia and manufactures of France, in like manner as if they were foreigners.

Article XII. Clearances for foreign ports shall not be delivered unless for those where his Majesty has consuls, vice consuls or agents, to whom they shall be presented at their arrival and departure, to be by the said consuls examined and attested, and by the captains to be produced on their return to France or the colonies.

[*To be continued.*]

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.

There must certainly have been some political villains, says a correspondent, to disseminate ideas in the Emperor of Morocco's dominions, derogatory to the importance of the United States of America, otherwise the Moors would not have dared to transgress the laws of nations, in capturing our vessels. As the black monarch and our old friends, the British, are on good terms, perhaps we owe this kind office to some emissaries of the latter; or perhaps the Moors think us too insignificant a people to demand satisfaction for this insult: and it is still more probable, that a neglect of this affair would confirm them in this opinion: it seems, therefore, incumbent on Congress to send a deputation to demand an eclaircissement of these violent proceedings.

Another correspondent says, if the Moorish pirates are permitted by their despot, to commit depredations on the Americans, which, in all probability, is the fact, an American vessel will not be safe even at Madeira, much less at Malaga, or any of the French ports upon the Mediterranean; as, no doubt, the Moors will be very alert in watching those places, which there is a probability of their frequenting. Hence it is that an American vessel cannot get insurance to the Mediterranean, without a pass and British colours.

NEW-YORK, March 10.

We learn that a new loan of two millions of guilders has been negociated by the Hon. John Adams, minister plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the United Netherlands, and now Ambassador to the Court of London, in behalf of the said States, with Messrs. Wilhem Jan Willinck, Nicolass Jacob Van Staphorst, and de la Lande and Fynje.—This contract has been ratified and declared obligatory on the United States of America, by Congress.

We hear in consequence of a request from that aged and venerable patriot Doctor Franklin, Congress have permitted him to retire from public employment; and that they have it now in contemplation to appoint a minister to succeed him at the Court of Versailles.

We are informed that Colonel William Palfrey, an American Gentleman, who went from this country for France in 1781 in the capacity of consul, and was supposed to have been lost at sea, was captured by an Algerine Corsair, and is now a slave at the oar.

MARCH 17.

Extract of a letter from St Eustatia, dated January 30, 1785.

"A vessel arrived here from St. Kitts, commanded by an Irishman, who had brought out near 100 convicts destined for Nova-Scotia, whose passages were all paid by the King of Great-Britain, at the rate of 5. sterling per head.—But instead of bringing them to the port intended, he landed them on one of the Cape de Verd islands, where they were indiscriminately murdered by the natives, on a supposition that they were infected with the plague. The inhuman Captain proceeded to the West-Indies, and was selling the ship's provisions at St. Kitts, when a letter was received by a Governor of that island, from the Governor of Teneriffe, containing an explicit account of this villainous transaction. The Capt. being informed of this, slipt his cable and ran into St. Eustatius, where he expected to be safe: But the Governor of St. Kitts immediately sent a sloop after him with a letter to the Governor of St. Eustatius, requesting him not to afford protection to such a villain; in consequence of which he was arrested and confined in the fort."

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This law however must be deemed necessary, in order to enforce a speedy collection of our taxes, to enable Congress to discharge the interest of our foreign loans, the interest of *commutation securities* due to the army for their securing our *liberties*, obtaining our *independence*, and the *free trade* with all the world which we now enjoy—as well as to enable them to erect proper buildings for the accommodation of the Hon. Continental Congress, in some federal town or city, adequate to their dignity, and proper *hotels* for the delegates of the states—otherwise it may oblige Congress to encrease our foreign loans, and the interest that will arise thereon to effect the same.

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an Entry in the Intendant's Office aforesaid, from any Port or Place whatsoever, which Tonage or Duty shall be paid by every Master or Owner of such Ship or other Vessel, unto the Harbour-Master aforesaid, to and for the Use of this City, previous to any Clearance or Passport from the said Intendant's Office being issued, under the Penalty of Six Pounds, Lawful Money, to be recovered by the Harbour-Master aforesaid, in the City Court, from the Master, Owner, or his or their Security or Securities, for any Default or Refusal thereof. *Provided always*, That this Ordinance shall not extend to Vessels compelled to enter this Port or Harbour by Distress, and that depart therefrom without carrying any Trade or Commerce within this State. And this Ordinance shall be in Force from and after the Twenty-eighth Day of this instant March, and shall be published in the *Newport Mercury*.

A true Copy: *Witness*,
J GRELEA, *Clerk*.

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MARY OVERING, Administratrix.
Newport, March 25, 1785.

Just received, and now selling on the most moderate terms by wholesale and retail, at

Robert Rogers's
SHOP,

A Very elegant assortment of silks and cambricks, consisting of wide plumb, pink, fly's tale, cinnamon, laylock, &c. &c. &c. lutestrings; sattins of various colors, silk serges, florence and taffeties; a great variety of very cheap ribbands; he has likewise to dispose of at retail a general assortment of English and India goods, a variety of books, religious, moral and entertaining; Bailey's pocket almanack, &c. &c. all which are so reasonably charged, that he has no doubt those ladies and gentlemen who will please to call, can readily supply themselves with almost any article they may wish to purchase, at as low a rate as they can desire.

N. B. Castile soap by the box, sweet oil by the case, keg, gallon or bottle; tea, sugar, chocolate, coffee, &c. &c.

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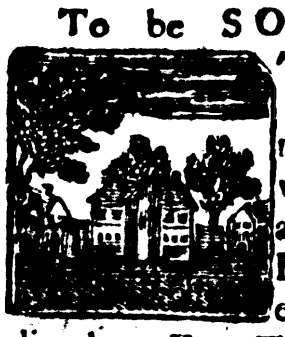
To be SOLD, or LET,



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JOHN ALLEN,
JABEZ REYNOLDS,
ISAAC HOWLAND,
WILLIAM MINTURN,
V. WIGHTMAN.

March 23, 1785.

TO be Sold, at public Vendue, on the 20th Day of April next, at 11 o'Clock, A M. the Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, late Thomas Richardson's, deceased, adjoining the Estate of the Hon. Henry Marchant, Esq; in Thames-street, to satisfy several Executions levied on the same. The abovementioned Premises have many Conveniences to invite Gentlemen to purchase.

WILLIAM DAVIS, Sheriff.
Newport, March 21, 1785

TO BE SOLD, BY
ETHAN CLARKE,
At his Store on his Wharf,

WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum; Sugar and Molasses by the Hogshead or Barrel; Rice by the Cask or Hundred; Indigo by the Hundred or Dozen; German and English Steel; Bar-Iron; Russia Duck; Flour; Indian Corn; White Beans, &c. &c.—All cheaper for Cash than can really be afforded.

Also Anchors of any Size.

Newport, March 24, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Estate, lying in Hopkinton, State of Rhode-Island, consisting of an Iron-Works, with two Fires that now make about one Ton of Iron every Week, a good Trip-Hammer, and several small Bellows (which go by Water for working the Iron) Coal House, &c. all in good Repair, and very convenient for erecting Anchor Works, —About 210 Acres of Land, on which is a House and Barn well finished, and two other Houses not so good, all of which may be had together, or the Works with the two best Houses and about 50 Acres of the Land where said Works stand separate, or 160 Acres of said Land, with the other House, lying about one Mile from said Works, to be sold very cheap, and the Pay taken in real Money, public Securities, a Vessel, West-India Goods, Anchors or Bar-Iron, and a reasonable Credit given by lodging good Securities. For Terms apply to Mr. ETHAN CLARKE, in Newport, or REYNOLDS BARBER, of Exeter.

March 15, 1785.

ALL Persons indebted to the City Treasury for the last Year's Quit Rents due the 25th of this instant, March, are requested to attend upon the City Council the 28th instant, and adjust the same; and all those indebted by Note or otherwise, to adjust the same with the Subscriber by the Middle of April next, to prevent Prosecutions at the next Inferior Court.

JOHN TOWNSEND, City-Treasurer.
Newport, March 26, 1785.

TAKE NOTICE!

THE Subscriber desires all those that have any Demands on the late Company of EVAN & FRANCIS MALBONE, of this City, Merchants, deceased, to call on him for Settlement; and requests all that are indebted to said Company to make immediate Payment—as there is an absolute Necessity for closing the Accounts of said Company as soon as possible.

In behalf of the Heirs,
FRANCIS MALBONE.
Newport, 26th March, 1785.

WHEREAS the Hon. Town-Council of Middletown, have appointed us, the Subscribers, Commissioners, and allowed us Three Months from the Date hereof to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of WILLIAM LAWTON, late of Middletown, deceased, represented insolvent: We do hereby inform the Creditors to said Estate, that their Claims will be received by either of us, at our Dwellings in said Middletown, within the aboveaid Time.

JOSHUA BARKER.
JOHN MANCHESTER.
February 21, 1785.

George Gibbs

HAS for Sale at his Store next northward of his Dwelling-House, in Thames-street, cheap for Cash, a complete Assortment of European GOODS, suitable for all Seasons.

IMPORTED BY
Martin Benson,

In the Ships Washington, Capt. Smith, the Hope, Capt. Whipple, the Maria, Capt. Moores, from London; and the Brig Washington, Capt. Gardner, from Copenhagen.

A Complete Assortment of European GOODS, among which are a Variety of Piece Goods, Hard-Ware, Nails, Window Glass, Duck, Cordage, Bar Iron, and choice Bohea Tea by the Chest or smaller Quantity, and now selling at his Store, in Thames Street, No. 269, Wholesale and Retail, cheap for Cash.

Also choice Connecticut Beef and Pork by the Barrel.

Wanted the Hull of a Vessel between 60 and 90 Tons burthen, for which good Pay will be made.

TO BE SOLD, BY
THOMAS HOWLAND,
At his STORE,

JAMAICA Spirits by the Hogshead, Barrel, and Gallon,
West-India Rum, Ditto, per Ditto,
Brandy by the Barrel or Gallon,
Bohea Tea by the Hundred or Dozen,
Coffee by the Hundred,
Allspice by the Bag or Dozen,
Sugars by the Barrel,
Indian Corn, and Orders on the Import Office taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

an Entry in the Intendant's Office aforesaid, from any Port or Place whatsoever, which Tonage or Duty shall be paid by every Master or Owner of such Ship or other Vessel, unto the Harbour-Master aforesaid, to and for the Use of this City, previous to any Clearance or Passport from the said Intendant's Office being issued, under the Penalty of Six Pounds, Lawful Money, to be recovered by the Harbour-Master aforesaid, in the City Court, from the Master, Owner, or his or their Security or Securities, for any Default or Refusal thereof. *Provided always*, That this Ordinance shall not extend to Vessels compelled to enter this Port or Harbour by Distress, and that depart therefrom without carrying any Trade or Commerce within this State. And this Ordinance shall be in Force from and after the Twenty-eighth Day of this instant March, and shall be published in the *Newport Mercury*.

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JOHN TOWNSEND, City-Treasurer.
Newport, March 26, 1785.

TAKE NOTICE!

THE Subscriber desires all those that have any Demands on the late Company of EVAN & FRANCIS MALBONE, of this City, Merchants, deceased, to call on him for Settlement; and requests all that are indebted to said Company to make immediate Payment—as there is an absolute Necessity for closing the Accounts of said Company as soon as possible.

In behalf of the Heirs,
FRANCIS MALBONE.
Newport, 26th March, 1785.

WHEREAS the Hon. Town-Council of Middletown, have appointed us, the Subscribers, Commissioners, and allowed us Three Months from the Date hereof to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of WILLIAM LAWTON, late of Middletown, deceased, represented insolvent: We do hereby inform the Creditors to said Estate, that their Claims will be received by either of us, at our Dwellings in said Middletown, within the aboveSaid Time.

JOSHUA BARKER.
JOHN MANCHESTER.
February 21, 1785.

George Gibbs

HAS for Sale at his Store next northward of his Dwelling-House, in Thames-street, cheap for Cash, a complete Assortment of European GOODS, suitable for all Seasons.

IMPORTED BY
Martin Benson,

In the Ships Washington, Capt. Smith, the Hope, Capt. Whipple, the Maria, Capt. Moores, from London, and the Brig Washington, Capt. Gardner, from Copenhagen.

A Complete Assortment of European GOODS, among which are a Variety of Piece Goods, Hard-Ware, Nails, Window Glass, Duck, Cordage, Bar Iron, and choice Bohea Tea by the Chest or smaller Quantity, and now selling at his Store, in Thames street, No. 269, Wholesale and Retail, cheap for Cash.

Also choice Connecticut Beef and Pork by the Barrel.

Wanted the Hull of a Vessel between 60 and 90 Tons burthen, for which good Pay will be made.

TO BE SOLD, BY
THOMAS HOWLAND,
At his STORE,

JAMAICA Spirits by the Hogshead, Barrel, and Gallon,
West-India Rum, Ditto, per Ditto,
Brandy by the Barrel or Gallon,
Bohea Tea by the Hundred or Dozen,
Coffee by the Hundred,
Allspice by the Bag or Dozen,
Sugars by the Barrel,
Indian Corn, and Orders on the Import Office taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

JOHN ALEXANDER SAPEL,

SURGEON and OPERATOR from Germany,

INFORMS the Public in general and thoſe that ſtand in need of his Service in particular, That he cures all ſorts of Diſorders, both external and internal, he performeth Operations and Amputations of the Cancer and Fiſtula on any Part of the Body; he is a Man likewiſe that delivers the ſuffering Perſons with ſpeed and good Succeſs, and Satisfaction to his Patients; he cures all Sorts of venereal Diſorders; inoculates Children for the Small-pox, &c. He has ſerved ſeven Years in his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia's Service, as Surgeon to the General Hoſpital, and was examined by his Majeſty's Surgeon-General, Mr. Billyer, at Berlin, alſo by Dr. Shippen, at Philadelphia. In the Year 1777, he was appointed Surgeon to the General Hoſpital, in the Continental Service, in which he continued 5 Years, and through the Bleſſing of God has performed the following Operations with good Succeſs, viz.

William Firkgards, Soldier, in the 8th Pennſylvania Regiment, was ſhot through both his Arms by charging a Cannon. On the third Day after he was wounded, he cut off his left Arm in ſix Minutes, and on the 9th following his right Arm, in eight Minutes, and cured him in nine Weeks.——Second, Cut (Anna Elizabeth Tetokerin) a Cancer in her left Shoulder, which weighed one Pound three Ounces.——Third, A Son of Samuel Nichols had a Frack growing under his Tongue, which appeared to be as large as a Hen's Egg, he performed two Operations on it, and it now appears to be perfectly healed.

N. B. He lodges at the Houſe of Mr. Samuel Phillips, in Thames-ſtreet.

Newport, March 18, 1785.

State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.

THE Subſcribers being by the Hon. General Aſſembly appointed a Committee to adjuſt, and final Settlement make of all the Demands againſt the Eſtates of Joſeph Wanton, jun. and William Wanton, late of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchants, Abſentees, do hereby give Notice, that they will meet for that Purpoſe at the Houſe of Mr. John Lawton, in the City of Newport, on the Second Monday in April next; the Creditors to ſaid Eſtates are deſired to leave their reſpective Demands in writing with Mr. Daniel Maſon, in Newport, previous to ſaid Time affixed; thoſe Perſons who neglect to attend upon ſaid Committee, with their reſpective Vouchers will be forever after excluded from taking any Benefit from ſaid Eſtates.

ESECK HOPKINS,
DANIEL MASON,
NATHAN MILLER,
BENJAMIN ARNOLD,
R. J. HELME.

March 19, 1785.

A BARGAIN.

To be Sold, by Order, being a Conſignment, at

Joſeph and William Ruſſell's STORE,

140 CHESTS,

CONTAINING about 3000 excellent new BRITISH MUSKETS, with Bayonets, well ſorted, and ſuitable for every Purpoſe—in as good Order as they came firſt out of the Maker's Hands; and will be ſold together, or in ſuch Parcels as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers, for only Three Dollars each.

Any Perſon at Newport, inclining to view the Quality of ſaid Muſkets, may ſee ſome of them at Mr. Jacob Rod. Rivera's Store, at the Point.

N. B. Each Cheſt contains from 20 to 28 Muſkets.—About 600 of the above are neat Fowling Pieces.

Alſo, a Quantity of Choice Connecticut PORK and BEEF.

Providence, Feb. 18, 1785.

THESE are to notify all concerned, that if the Rents in Arrears due to the Proprietors on the Point Lots, numbered and ſpecified as underneath, are not ſettled by the laſt Day of the Fourth Month (called April) next enſuing the Date hereof, Suits will be commenced againſt them at the next Inferior Court of Common Pleas, to be holden for the County of Newport.

By Order of the Proprietors,

JOHN GOULD, Clerk.

Newport, the 31 Month 7th, 1785.

First Diviſion.		*Second Diviſion.*
No. 34	103	No. 95
44	119	100
45	120	101
47	121	102
49	127	103
50	141	104
90	142	106
Half 95	151	114
96	153	115
97	154	116
98	162	138
101		139

TO BE LET,

A large convenient Dwelling-Houſe, with about 4 Acres of Land adjoining to ſaid Dwelling-Houſe, near the Hay-Scales.—For further Particulars inquire of

STEPHEN AYRAULT.

Newport, March 18, 1785.

Certificates for Soldiers.

THE Subſcriber being poſſeſſed of Certificates on Intereſt (ſigned by John Peirce, Eſq; Commiſſioner of Accounts for the United States) for the Wages due the Nine Months Levies, who ſerved in the Rhode-Iſland Regiment, in the Campaign of 1782.—He therefore requeſts ſaid Levies, or other Perſons authoriſed to receive the ſame, to call on him at Providence, when he will deliver the above Certificates in Exchange for thoſe iſſued at Saratoga, by the Pay-Maſter, and counter-ſigned by the Commanding-Officer of ſaid Regiment.

JEREMIAH OLNEY.

Providence, 10th March, 1785.

All Perſons having any Demands

on the Eſtate of RHODY RECORDS, late of Little-Compton, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in—And thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

MARY RECORDS, Adminiſtratrix.

Little-Compton, March 4, 1785.

All Perſons having any Demands

on the Eſtate of RICHARD BRIGGS, late of Little-Compton, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in: And thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

ANN BRIGGS, Adminiſtratrix.

Little-Compton, March 4, 1785.

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FRANCIS MALBONE, Adminiſtrator.

March 12, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Walter Eaſton,

At his Shop, next Door South of the Brick-Market,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, amongſt which are a variety of Chintz and Calicoes, which he will ſell on as reaſonable Terms as can be purchaſed in the State. He has alſo for Sale a few Tons of Engliſh Hay, and a Quantity of Herd's Graſs Seed.

N. B. Indian Corn, Cheeſe, or Orders on the Impoſt-Office taken in Pay for any of the above Articles.

TO BE SOLD, BY

ROBERT STODDARD,

At his Store, two Doors below Baniſter's Wharf, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, the following Articles, viz.

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, and Liſbon, } Wines.
Jamaica Spirits,
Weſt-India Rum,
New-England Ditto,
Brandy,
Draught and Caſe Geneva,
Hyſon, Souſhong, and Bohea, } Teas.
Mace,
Nutmegs,
Cloves,
Alſpice,
Pepper and Ginger,
Loaf and brown Sugars,
Figs, Currants, and Raiſins,
Chocolate,
Coffee,
Rice,
Oil,
Muſtard,
Hair Powder & Starch,
Soap and Candles,
Copperas,
Allum,
Snuff in Bottles and Bladders,
Wrapping Paper,
Indigo,
Pipes by the Groſs,
Powder and Shot,
A Variety of well aſſorted Queen's and Glaſs Ware.

ALSO,

A Quantity of ſuperfine and common Flour, and good ſhip Connell, which will be diſpoſed of at the loweſt Rate.

Newport, March 17, 1785.

JACOB ISAACKS,

BROKER,

HAS for Sale, on very reaſonable Terms, a new Hull of a Veſſel, of the following Dimenſions, 53 Feet Keel, 20 and a Half by the Beam, 8 Feet Hole to her Wale, and if required and agreed for, the Purchaſer may have her Deck lay'd on the black Streak of a Foot more, with a fluſh Deck, and as long a Quarter-Deck as can be required, and can be delivered in 3 Months or ſooner, as all her Timber and Plank is in the Yard and well ſeaſoned.

He has ſeveral other Veſſels of different Sizes to diſpoſe of, ſome near ready to be launched, and a Number of Houſes in different Parts of this City, one in particular in the moſt public Part of it, having four large Rooms on a Floor, a good Shop, a Cellar, and a Well of Water.

A fine Schooner to Charter out, of 115 Tons, and expects to have ſeveral ſmall Veſſels to Charter out in a few Days. Any Perſons having Veſſels from 70 to 90 Tons, by applying to him may here of thoſe who want to charter or purchaſe.

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Several Farms to be ſold, ſome of them for the above Securities.

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GEORGE SEARS, *Attorney to the Heirs.*

March 12, 1785.

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SURGEON and OPERATOR from Germany,

INFORMS the Public in general and thoſe that ſtand in need of his Service in particular, That he cures all ſorts of Diſorders, both external and internal, he performeth Operations and Amputations of the Cancer and Fiſtula on any Part of the Body; he is a Man likewiſe that delivers the ſuffering Perſons with ſpeed and good Succeſs, and Satisfaction to his Patients; he cures all Sorts of venereal Diſorders; inoculates Children for the Small-pox, &c. He has ſerved ſeven Years in his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia's Service, as Surgeon to the General Hoſpital, and was examined by his Majeſty's Surgeon-General, Mr. Billyer, at Berlin, alſo by Dr. Shippen, at Philadelphia. In the Year 1777, he was appointed Surgeon to the General Hoſpital, in the Continental Service, in which he continued 5 Years, and through the Bleſſing of God has performed the following Operations with good Succeſs, viz.

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By Order of the Proprietors,
JOHN GOULD, Clerk.

Newport, the 3d Month 7th, 1785.

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No. 34	103	No. 95
44	119	100
45	120	101
47	121	102
49	127	103
50	141	104
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JEREMIAH OLNEY.

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March 12, 1785.

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Draught and Caſe Geneva,
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Nutmegs,
Cloves,
Alſpice,
Pepper and Ginger,
Loaf and brown Sugars,
Figs, Currants, and Raiſins,
Chocolate,
Coffee,
Rice,
Oil,
Muſtard,
Hair Powder & Starch,
Soap and Candles,
Copperas,
Allum,
Snuff in Bottles and Bladders,
Wrapping Paper,
Indigo,
Pipes by the Groſs,
Powder and Shot,
A Variety of well aſſorted Queen's and Glaſs Ware.

ALSO,

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